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ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTORS

First Steps is a program instituted by the Western Australia Ministry of Education to improve the literacy and numeracy of primary school students, particularly those at risk of academic failure. First Steps is organized around reading, writing, spelling, and oral language; children's skills are organized along developmental continua. This study, conducted by Murdoch University, was an attempt to find out if the effects of teachers using First Steps strategies could be measured in terms of student achievement. Participating schools (n=22) tested their Year 3 and Year 7 students with the Monitoring Standards in Education (MSE) reading and writing tests, and their teachers completed a questionnaire regarding their training in and use of First Steps strategies. In all, 889 Year-3 and 902 Year-7 students were tested. The analysis adjusted and removed effects of students' socioeconomic status, ethnic background, first language other than English, and recent arrival in Australia. After removing effects of these factors, there was a positive relationship between the degree of implementation of First Steps and student results on literacy tests, a finding that supports the position that First Steps was assisting students to master literacy skills more successfully than traditional methods. The effects of First Step were much stronger for Year 3, and, in fact, the understanding and use of First Steps were much higher in Year 3. An appendix contains the teacher survey instrument, the student background information sheet, and the data analysis report from Murdoch University. (SLD)



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STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT:

A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF FIRST STEPS TEACHING ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

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Editor's Note

This document is one of a series of reports that document the formative research that supported the creation and development of *First Steps*TM. As a result of this research, the Education Department of Western Australia (EDWA), in collaboration with the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) revised *First Steps* in response to each of the issues and questions raised by this research. *First Steps* training courses, Developmental Continua, and Resource Books are published with due amendments and alterations.

Other research documents that support the development of First Steps include:

Dr. Phil Deschamp:

- A Survey of the Implementation of the Literacy Component of the First Steps Project in WA
- The Implementation of The Literacy Component of The First Steps Project in ELAN Schools
- A Survey of the Effectiveness of the Focus Teacher 'B' Training for the First Steps Project
- Student Achievement: A Study of the Effects of *First Steps* Teaching on Student Achievement
- Case Studies of The Implementation of the First Steps Project in Twelve Schools
- The Development and Implementation of the First Steps Project in Western Australia

ACER:

- Empirical Validation of the First Steps Reading Continuum
- Empirical Validation of the First Steps Spelling and Writing Continua
- Empirical Re-Validation of the First Steps Spelling Continuum
- Assessment and Record of the Changes made to the Spelling Continuum
- The Impact of First Steps on Schools and Teachers
- The Impact of First Steps on the Reading and Writing Ability of Year 5 Students
- Background: First Steps and the ACER Evaluation & Report on the Validity of the First Steps Writing and Spelling Continua*

EDWA:

• Supporting Linguistic and Cultural Diversity Through First Steps: The Highgate Project

For more information about on-going First Steps research, please contact:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim of this study was to find out if the effects of teachers using First Steps strategies upon student achievement could be measured.

The question that the project addressed was:

After allowing for such factors as the socio-economic status of the school district, the language students speak at home, and the length of time students have been taught with First Steps strategies, is there any relationship between student achievement and the degree to which their teachers have been using First Steps strategies?

Participating schools tested their Year 3 and Year 7 students with the Monitoring Standards in Education (MSE) Reading and Writing tests, and their teachers completed a questionnaire regarding their training in and use of First Steps strategies.

The data analysis identified and adjusted the students' results to remove the effects of:

- socio-economic status,
- Aboriginality,
- languages other than English being spoken at home, and
- students who have recently arrived in Australia,

and then explored the relationship between the students' combined scores on the Reading and Writing tests and their teachers' reported use of First Steps strategies.

The results of this analysis as expressed in the Murdoch University report was:

- 1. Overall, the effect of First-Steps programme is positive;
- 2. The effect of First-Steps programme on Year 3 is different from that on Year 7:
- 3. In Year 3 data, the effect of First-Steps programme is significant, the third significant factor after SES and Gender; In Year 7 data, however, the effect of First-Steps programme is not significant at the 0.15 significance level so that it is not included in the final model of the stepwise regression.
- 4. The significant factors on the achievements of Year 3 data and Year 7 data are different. Though SES is a very significant factor on both, other significant factors on Year 3 data are Gender and Aboriginality while those on Year 7 data are Home Language and Number of Years in Australia.

The overall positive result

The first finding was that after statistically counterbalancing students' results to remove the effects of gender, race, language spoken at home and years in Australia, there was a positive relationship between the degree of implementation of First Steps and student results on literacy tests. This overall finding supports the position that First Steps was assisting students to master literacy skills more successfully than traditional methods



The Year 3 result

At the Year 3 level, the statistical analysis identified a positive relationship between the degree of use teachers made of First Steps and student achievement. The relationship was significant above the 0.15 level of confidence and therefore was unlikely to be the results of chance. This result supports the position that the increased use by teachers of First Steps results in greater mastery of literacy skills by students.

The Year 7 result

At the Year 7 level, the statistical analysis identified a positive relationship between the degree of use teachers made of First Steps and student achievement, however the relationship was not significant and may be the results of chance. While this result supports the position that the increased use by teachers of First Steps results in greater mastery of literacy skills by students, it does not do this with any great strength.

In the light of the findings from the Case Studies of First Steps, the different results in Year 3 and Year 7 are not surprising. The level of understanding and use of First Steps strategies at the Year 3 level was far higher than at Year 7.

In the earlier survey and case study projects teachers expressed their perception that First Steps strategies were benefiting their students and assisting them to achieve better results. The findings from this project support those teachers' perceptions.

For many reasons it was possible that the effects of First Steps would not be detectable through research of this nature. For example:

- It takes time for any change in teaching to have an impact on student achievement.
- Many other factors can influence how students perform, and some of these are outside the influence of the school.
- Research in education does not always have the techniques to isolate the impact of one group of influences in the complexity of influences affecting student achievement.
- Teachers implement First Steps at different rates and in different ways.
- Some teachers who have not been trained with First Steps strategies use similar effective strategies.

These factors make the results of this study all the more important. They suggest that notwithstanding all the possibilities, First Steps seems to have resulted in improvements to student achievement in literacy in this short space of time.



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Preface: The First Steps project

The First Steps project emerged in 1988 in response to a growing perception in schools and the Central Office of the Education Department that many children who were experiencing difficulties in learning Literacy were not having their needs adequately met. Increasing awareness of the difficulties experienced by these children, coupled with their increasing numbers in their local schools due to increasing acceptance of the policy of mainstreaming children with learning difficulties had caused a ground swell demand for professional development for teachers on better ways of assisting these children.

Earlier responses to this perceived area of need had included major professional development initiatives on the wholistic nature of learning and language such as the Early Literacy Inservice Course (ELIC). Although improvements had been achieved, it was widely believed that the implementation of previous initiatives had been too dependent upon individual teacher initiatives which often had not received sufficient overt support and encouragement at the whole school level. Experience from involvement with ELIC suggested that the problem should be addressed more comprehensively as a whole school issue back at the educational bedrock of teaching principles and teaching methods.

In direct response to requests from schools Education Department officers devised a proposal for a radical refocus on the teaching of language. This proposal was forwarded to Government for support and the extra funding needed to enable the implementation process to be designed on a scale which might ensure that the proposed approach was embedded in a whole school approach to the teaching of language. To capture the notion that this was an early literacy intervention proposal it was titled *First Steps*.

The proposal had as its goal:

To ensure that all K-5 children, especially those at risk, make measurable progress in the areas of mathematics and early literacy learning, and are able to sustain that progress in their later primary years.

The project that evolved spread rapidly across schools in Western Australia. In 1994 three research projects were commissioned to document the origins of the project and the extent to which schools had adopted its materials and recommended procedures.

- The first project was to develop a history of First Steps from 1988 to 1994.
- The second was to survey 150 schools around the State to ask principals, teachers and parents about the extent to which First Steps was operating in the school, and what they considered had happened as a result.
- The third project consisted of case studies of twelve schools situated in widely differing parts of the State, and having experienced differing modes of support in the adoption of First Steps methods.

Subsequently three further projects were initiated:

1. In view of the special focus that First Steps developed with regard to Aboriginal students, the data from the survey and case studies were re-analysed from the perspective of ELAN schools and a separate report was prepared.



- 2. In view of the fact that from 1995 further training in First Steps practices would be conducted at a school level through Focus 'B' Teachers, and more than 600 teachers, deputy principals, principals and other educators had been trained for that role, it was decided to gather their views about the training and their ideas about how it could be improved.
- 3. As some schools in various parts of the State had been working with First Steps for several years, a study was set up to find out whether any connection could be detected between the use of First Steps strategies and student achievement.

This is the report of the attempt to determine if First Steps could be seen to be influencing student achievement.



1.0 Background to the survey

The First Steps project had been the focus of a number of separate but related evaluation projects since it began in Western Australia in 1988. The results of some of these evaluations have been described in the history report mentioned in the Preface.

The purpose of the present report was to describe the results of a project which endeavoured to find out whether any connection could be detected between school's use of First Steps strategies and student achievement.

2.0 The research question

The question that the project addressed was:

After allowing for such factors as the socio-economic status of the school district, the language students speak at home, and the length of time students have been taught with First Steps strategies, is there any relationship between student achievement and the degree to which their teachers have been using First Steps strategies?



3.0 Methodology adopted

The project team selected a random sample of schools stratified by location, school size and number of years since the school commenced with First Steps. This resulted in invitations to join in the project being extended to schools spread all over the State, and ranging from small aboriginal schools to large metropolitan schools.

Participating schools agreed to test their Year 3 and Year 7 students with the Monitoring Standards in Education (MSE) Reading and Writing tests, and for their teachers to complete a questionnaire (see Appendix 1) regarding their training in and use of First Steps strategies.

The reading test is a modified close procedure test developed by the Education Department of Western Australia. It addresses aspects of reading such as whether the students can:

- constructs meaning from texts with familiar content,
- makes connections between own knowledge...and the information in texts,
- use basic strategies for interpreting written and visual text, and
- maintain continuity in understanding when meaning is disrupted.

The writing test requires students to generate a piece of writing after structured teacher preparation and, after student editing, is assessed according to a marking key which addresses key aspects of writing such as presentation, grammar, spelling, and style. The writing test addresses student outcomes such as:

- writes brief imaginative and factual texts which include some related ideas about familiar topics,
- uses basic linguistic structures and features of writtenlanguage so that writing can be readily interpreted by others, and
- uses writing to develop familiar ideas, events and information.



The Teacher Questionnaire gathered information regarding:

- 1. Location of the school.
- 2. Size of the school.
- 3. Type of school.
- 4 Length of teaching experience
- 5. Length of time at the school
- 6. The year in which the school began with First Steps.
- 7. Special features (PSP, ELAN, PCAP, or Remote Area)
- 8. The Year levels presently taught
- 9. The parts of the school which are working with First Steps
- 10. Aspects of the First Steps professional development received
- 11. How long the students had been working with First Steps
- 12. Whether the use made of First Steps was continuous or interrupted
- 13. The impact has First Steps had on their teaching?
- 14. The extent to which the First Steps components had been implemented
- 15. The impact of the First Steps literacy programme on student attitude to and confidence in language
- 16. The use made of particular First Steps strategies
- 17. The extent to which teachers considered they used First Steps strategies in Writing, Spelling and Reading

Items 1 to 9 were used to check that the sample of schools selected contained an appropriate range of schools and teacher experience, but also included schools which had extensive involvement with First Steps, through to schools with no involvement.

Items 10 to 17 were used to assemble an index of First Stepness to use in the statistical analysis.

Students were also asked to complete a Background Information Sheet (see Appendix 2) which asked:

- their gender,
- the language spoken mostly in their home,
- the number of years the student had been in Australia, and
- if they were an Aboriginal or a Torris Strait Islander.

The unmarked student test papers, the Background Information Sheets, and the teacher questionnaires were sent to the author to arrange for marking, data entry and documenting in this report. The test results in both Reading and Writing were converted to standard scores so that the scores could be combined into a total achievement score for each child.



To provide further externality and therefore authentication to the results, the data analysis was undertaken at Murdoch University under the supervision of the Professor of Education (Prof D Andrich). The transcript of the analysis is shown in Appendix 3.

In essence, the data analysis:

- 1. calculated the relationship between student achievement as shown by their combined results in Writing and Reading and factors such as socio economic status, race, gender, language spoken at home, and number of years in Australia,
- 2. adjusted students' results to counterbalance for the effects of the above factors as calculated in Step 1,
- 3. on the basis of the teacher questionnaires outlined above, calculated the degree to which each child had received a First Steps approach to the teaching of literacy, and
- 4. calculated the relationship between the adjusted student achievement results and the degree of use made of First Steps strategies.

A positive relationship between student results and the degree of implementation of First Steps would support the position that First Steps was assisting students to master literacy skills more successfully than traditional methods.

A negative relationship between student results and the degree of implementation of First Steps would support the position that First Steps was not assisting students to master literacy skills as successfully as traditional methods.

A finding of no significant difference between student results and the degree of implementation of First Steps would support either the position that:

- First Steps was assisting students to master literacy skills as successfully as traditional methods, or
- the attempts to determine the relationship between teaching methods and student achievement in this situation had not been sufficiently precise to measure any differences that had occurred.



4.0 Results

A total of 22 schools participated in the project. After students with incomplete information were removed from the data there were a total of 889 Year 3 and 902 Year 7 students in separate data sets.

4.1 PART A - Background information

Table 1 and 2 show that the project included schools of different sizes and locations.

Table 1 Location (percentages of students)

Size of School	Total
Metropolitan	71.6
Country	28.4

Table 2 School Size (percentages of students)

Size of School	Total
100 or less students	2.7
101 - 300 students	27.1
301 - 700 students	53.5
701 or more students	16.7

Tables 3 and 4 show that the students had teachers with varying lengths of experience, and that they had commenced with First Steps at different times.

Table 3 Teaching Experience (percentages of students)

Size of School	Total
1-3 years	9.9
4-6 years	12.3
7-10 years	33.1
More than 10 years	44.7

Table 4 Commencement with First Steps (percentages of students)

Size of School	Total
1989-1990	18.4
1991-1992	58.5
1993-1994	23.1



4.2 PART B - First Steps and Student Achievement

Appendix 3 contains the report from Murdoch University of the statistical analysis of the Year 3 and Year 7 data sets.

As stated above, the analysis calculates the effects of:

- gender
- socio-economic status,
- Aboriginality,
- languages other than English being spoken at home, and
- students who have recently arrived in Australia,

on student achievement, adjusts the results to counterbalance for the effects of these factors, and then explores the relationship between the students' combined scores on the Reading and Writing tests and their teachers' reported use of First Steps strategies.

The results of this analysis as expressed in the Murdoch report were:

- 1. Overall, the effect of First-Steps programme is positive;
- 2. The effect of First-Steps programme on Year 3 is different from that on Year 7;
- 3. In Year 3 data, the effect of First-Steps programme is significant, the third significant factor after SES and Gender; In Year 7 data, however, the effect of First-Steps programme is not significant at the 0.15 significance level so that it is not included in the final model of the stepwise regression.
- 4. The significant factors on the achievements of Year 3 data and Year 7 data are different. Though SES is a very significant factor on both, other significant factors on Year 3 data are Gender and Aboriginality while those on Year 7 data are Home Language and Number of Years in Australia.

The overall positive result

The first finding was that after statistically counterbalancing students' results to remove the effects of gender, race, language spoken at home and years in Australia, there was a positive relationship between the degree of implementation of First Steps and student results on literacy tests. This overall finding supports the position that First Steps was assisting students to master literacy skills more successfully than traditional methods

The Year 3 result

At the Year 3 level, the statistical analysis identified a positive relationship between the degree of use teachers made of First Steps and student achievement. The relationship was significant above the 0.15 level of confidence and therefore was unlikely to be the results of chance. This result supports the position that the increased use by teachers of First Steps results in greater mastery of literacy skills by students.



The Year 7 result

At the Year 7 level, the statistical analysis identified a positive relationship between the degree of use teachers made of First Steps and student achievement, however the relationship was not significant and may be the results of chance. While this result supports the position that the increased use by teachers of First Steps results in greater mastery of literacy skills by students, it does not do this with any great strength.

This result could have occurred for many reasons including:

- 1. teachers at the Year 7 level were not using First Steps strategies to the same extent as Year 3 teachers.
- 2. the First Steps strategies were less effective at the Year 7 level,
- 3. the Year 7 students had not been using First Steps strategies for as long as the Year 3 students,
- 4. while First Steps assisted students to the Year 3 level, students using conventional methods had almost caught up by Year 7, or
- 5. while the tests used at the Year 3 level addressed skills which were developed better by First Steps strategies than conventional teaching methods, this was not the case to the same extent at the Year 7 level.

The data do not provide a basis for deciding which if any of the above reasons caused these results. However as First Steps was commenced at the K-3 level in many schools, the Year 3 students may have had longer exposure to First Steps than the Year 7 students.

The case studies research on the implementation of First Steps mentioned at the beginning of this report suggested that the level of understanding and use of First Steps strategies by teachers at the Year K-3 levels was far higher than at Year 4-7.

The results obtained may be reflecting the differing degree to which First Steps had been implemented at the Year 3 and Year 7 levels. Had First Steps been implemented more fully or for as long, the positive relationship at the Year 7 level may have been similar to the Year 3 results.

But this is conjecture! We have the results as they are, and they show a significant positive relationship between teacher reported use of First Steps and student achievement on reading and writing tests at the Year 3 level, and a similarly positive but not significant relationship at the Year 7 level.



5.0 CONCLUSION

In the earlier survey and case study projects teachers expressed their perception that First Steps strategies were benefiting their students and assisting them to achieve better results. The findings from this project support those teachers' perceptions.

For many reasons it was possible that the effects of First Steps would not be detectable through research of this nature. For example:

- It takes time for any change in teaching to have an impact on student achievement.
- Many other factors can influence how students perform, and some of these are outside the influence of the school.
- Research in education does not always have the techniques to isolate the impact of one group of influences in the complexity of influences affecting student achievement.
- Teachers implement First Steps at different rates and in different ways.
- Some teachers who have not been trained with First Steps strategies use similarly effective strategies.

These factors make the results of this study all the more important. They suggest that notwithstanding all the possibilities, First Steps seems to have resulted in improvements to student achievement in literacy in this short space of time during which First Steps has been in existence.

As noted earlier, the tests used in this project addressed a wide range of outcomes related to literacy. Examples of specific aspects of literacy addressed include:

For reading:

- constructs meaning from texts with familiar content,
- makes connections between own knowledge...and the information in texts,
- use basic strategies for interpreting written and visual text, and
- maintain continuity in understanding when meaning is disrupted.

For writing:

- writes brief imaginative and factual texts which include some related ideas about familiar topics,
- uses basic linguistic structures and features of writtenlanguage so that writing can be readily interpreted by others, and
- uses writing to develop familiar ideas, events and information.

The implications of these results are that First Steps has outperformed conventional instruction in assisting students to master the aspects of literacy measured by the reading and writing tests.

One is led to conclude that it is reasonable to expect that the level of improvement will increase as First Steps strategies become further embedded into normal classroom practice.



Appendix 1 The Teacher survey instrument



FIRST STEPS EVALUATION OUESTIONNAIRE

School:		
1. Location	Metropolitan 1	
	Country 2	İ
	Remote country 3	<u> </u>
2. Type of	Primary 1	<u> </u>
school	District High 2	
	Other (please state) 3	<u> </u>
3. Category of	Level 3 - less than 100 students 1	
school	Level 4 - 101 - 300 students 2	
	Level 5 - 301 - 700 students 3	į
	Level 6 - more than 700 4	L
4. Please show ho	w long you have been teaching.	
	My first year 1	
	1 to 3 years 2	
	4 to 6 years 3	
	7 to 10 years 4	
	more than 10 years 5	
6. Please show the	year in which your school began with Firs	t Steps.
	1989 - 1990 1	· —
	1991 - 1992	
	1993 - 1994	السسيا
7. Please tick the b	ox if appropriate for your school.	
	PSP school 1	
	ELAN school	
	PCAP school	
	Remote Community school 4	
8. Please tick the y	ear level you presently teach.	
•	Year 3 1	
	Year 7 2	
). Please show the	parts of the school which are working with	First Stone
	K only1	That Steps.
	K to 3 only	•
	K to 7 3	
	Year 4 and 5 only 4	1 1
	Year 6 and 7 only 5	
	Other (piease state)	



10. Please tick those a development.	reas in which you have	received Fi	irst Steps profe	essional
Spelling				
Writing	•••••			
Reading	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
11. Please tick how lo	ng your students have h	ıad exposu	re to First Step	S.
More than six months More than one year a	s and up to one year nd up to two years	2 3		
More than two years	and up to three years	4		
continuous or inte adopted First Step	be the exposure your sturning the reason.) s for whatever reason.)	revious tea	had to First Scher may not h	teps as iave
13. What impact has F Please use t	First Steps had on the following key when i	llowing aspressions	pects of your te to parts A to (eaching? G.
N	vo change	•••••	1	
	Very little change			
N	Moderate change		3	
A	A considerable degree of	change	4	
Ŋ	Major changes	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5	
A. School developme	nt planning			
B. Language policies				
C. Language programs	5			
D. Teaching methods				
E. Monitoring using t	he continua			
F. Reporting to parent	ts			
G Working with stud	lents "at risk"			



14. Please rate the ex	extent to which the following components of th	e First Steps
literacy program	n have been implemented with the children wi	ith whom
you work.		

Please use the following key when responding to parts A, B and C.

We have not had this component yet	0
Implementation has not started yet	
Just beginning to implement	
Implementation is well under way	
It is an established part of my activities	

A. Spelling	
B. Writing	
C. Reading	

15. Please rate the impact of the First Steps literacy program on student attitude to and confidence in each aspect of language.

Please use the following key when responding to parts A, B, C and D.

Have not yet covered this component	0
Much less positive	1
Less positive	2
No noticeable effect	3
More positive	
Much more positive	

A. Student's total language development	
B. Spelling	
C. Writing	
D. Reading	

16. In the tables below and on the next page, are a series of statements regarding principles of learning in writing, spelling and reading. Please tick a number to show the extent to which the statement represents your classroom practice.

Writing and Spelling	Classroom Prac					ectic	e			
		sed lly			- [Mod use			- 1 -	Not used
There are links between writing, 'Have a Go' pads and journals	1	5	Ī	4	ŀ	3	Ī	2	Ì	1
Children learn to spell by writing	ļ	5	-	4	:	3	-	2	Ī	1
A variety of strategies are used to teach spelling	1	5	Ī	4		3		2	!	1
Children proof read and edit their own writing	_ <u>;</u>	5	1	4	;	3	i	2	!	1
As a teacher you use the problem solving approach to teach spelling writing and skills eg. grammar ounctuation.	į	5	!	4	İ	3		2	i	1
Spelling comes from a wide variety of sources .	i	5	T	4	;	3	i	2	:	1
Children have individual spelling lists	•	5	1	4	1	3	Ī	2	;	1



Reading		ractic	2		
	Used fully		Mod use		Not used
Children read for meaning and do not have to know every word	5	4	3	2	1
Children share reading activities and what they have been doing	5	4	3	2	1 1
Children at risk are catered for in a variety of contexts	5	4	3	2	1
Discussion often takes place in reading	5	4	3	2	1
The reading development needs of every child are addressed daily in some way	5	4	3	2	1
It is important to model and teach reading strategies	5	4	3	2	1

17. On the scale below, please tick the number to indicate the extent to which you believe you use the First Steps strategies overall.

WRITING

Extent of Use of First Steps Strategies in Writing								
Used fully			Use	d modera	tely		-	Not used
5	<u> </u>	4	İ	3		2	ļ	1

SPELLING

Extent of Use of First Steps Strategies in Spelling							
Used fully		Us	ed moderately	İ		Not used	
5	4		3	2		1	

READING

Extent of Use of First Steps Strategies in Reading						
Used fully		Used moderately		Not used		
5	4	3	2	1		

Thank you for your assistance.



Appendix 2 The Student Background Information Sheet



STUDENT INFORMATION

Stu	dent's Code Number:
1 .	Are you a boy or a girl boy girl
2.	How old are you? years
3.	Are you an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person?
	yes no
4.	Does anyone use a language other than English in your home?
	yes no
5.	How often do YOU speak English at home?
	☐ Always ☐ Usually
	Sometimes, but not usually
	Never, or almost never
6.	How many years have you lived in Australia?
	2 years or less
8 I C	3 or 4 years

Appendix 3 Data Analysis Report

Professor D Andrich Murdoch University



Statistical Analysis on First Steps Data

Aim

To identify the effect of First-Steps program on the achievements in Year 3 and Year 7 classes. As the pre-programme data is not available, the analysis is based only on the information in the data collected after the programme was introduced.

Method

The method of analysis in identifying the contribution from the different independent variables (SES, Gender, Degree of Use of First Steps) on performance of the students was standard stepwise multiple regression. The specific approach taken was according to the following steps:

- (i) to identify the independent variable that contributed most to performance independently of the contribution of any other variable;
- (ii) to identify the next variable that contributed most to performance over and above the contribution of the first variable;
- (iii) to identify the next variable that contributed most to performance over and above the contribution of the first two variables, and so on.

The reason this stepwise procedure is taken is that the independent variables correlate with each other, and therefore some part of the second variable is already accounted for by the first variable, and likewise, some part of the third variable is already accounted for by the first two variables. In the Year 3 data, the effect of First Steps was third after SES and Gender, while in the Year 7 data it was not in the first three variables.



Result

Part 1.1 Correlation Analysis on Year 3 Data

Variable Labels:

K - Achievement

BI - Loading of FS

A - SES C - Gender E - Abor F - nonE

G - HomeLang H - Years in Aus

Simple Statistics

Simple Statistics							
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum			
BI	889	86.11249	 13.17445	76554			
A	889	4.68279	3.24047	4163			
С	889	1.48144	0.49994	1317			
E	889	0.02587	0.15884	23.00000			
F	889	0.17998	0.40158	160.00000			
G	889	3.33858	1.13060	2968			
H	889	2.90551	0.35206	2583			
	889 	27.53431	10.04916	24478			
Variable	Minimum	Maximum					
RT	61 0000	100 0000					

Maximum	Minimum	Variable
 108.00000	61.00000	BI
10.00000	1.00000	A
2.00000	1.00000	С
1.00000	0	E
4.00000	0	F
4.00000	1.00000	G
3.00000	1.00000	H
52.00000	0	K

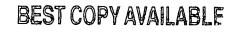


Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 889

	BI	A	С	E
BI	1.00000	-0.35667 0.0001	-0.00481 0.8861	0.01637 0.6260
A	-0.35667	1.00000	-0.00989	0.07941
	0.0001	0.0	0.7683	0.0179
С	-0.00481	-0.00989	1.00000	-0.00104
	0.8861	0.7683	0.0	0.9754
E	0.01637	0.07941	-0.00104	1.00000
	0.6260	0.0179	0.9754	0. 0
F	-0.10834	-0. 0 3742	-0.01139	0.10346
	0.0012	0.2650	0.7345	0.0020
G .	0.18305	-0.16430	0.02010	0.00133
	0.0001	0.0001	0.5496	0.9683
H	-0.01252	0.01713	-0.00358	-0.03679
	0.7094	0.6100	0.9152	0.2732
к	0.17383	-0.22303	-0.14899	-0.08204
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0144

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 889 (continued)

	F	G	н	K
BI	-0.10834	0.18305	-0.01252	0.17383
	0.0012	0.0001	0.7094	0.0001
A	-0.03742	-0.16430	0.01713	-0.22303
	0.2650	0.0001	0.6100	0.0001
С	-0.01139	0.02010	-0.00358	-0.14899
	0.7345	0.5496	0.9152	0.0001
E	0.10346	0.00133	-0.03679	-0.08204
	0.0020	0.9683	0.2732	0.0144
F	1.00000	-0.17157	-0.24598	-0.01521
-	0.0	0.0001	0.0001	0.6507
G	-0.17157	1.00000	0.15120	0.06771
	0.0001	0.0	0.0001	0.0435
н	-0.24598	0.15120	1.00000	0.03338
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0	0.3201
к	-0.01521	0.06771	0.03338	1.00000
	0.65 0 7	0.0435	0.3201	0 .0





Year 3: The Correlation Coefficients between loading of FS (Label BI) and the Achievement (Label K) (Summary)

- Overall: 0.17383
- by SES (Label A)
 - 1 0.1908
 - 2 -0.3808
 - 3 n/a
 - 4 0.3071
 - 6 0.1400
 - 7 0.0574
 - 8 0.2100
 - 9 n/a
 - 10 -0.3066
- by Gender (Label C)
 - 1 0.1626
 - 2 0.1878
- by Abor (Label E)
 - 0 0.1785
 - 1 0.0961
- by nonE (Label F)
 - 0 0.2111
 - 1 -0.0559
- by HomeLang (Label G)
 - 1 0.1850
 - 2 0.0503
 - 3 0.1522
 - 4 0.1749
- by Years in Aus (Label H)
 - 1 -0.0925
 - 2 0.0633
 - 3 0.1889



Year 3: The Correlation Coefficients between loading of FS (Label BI) and the Achievement (Label K) (Details)

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

1 'WITH' Variables: BI 1 'VAR' Variables: K

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	260 260	91.01154 31.00385	12.66085 8.39723	23663 8061
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	69.00000 9.00000	108.00000 49.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 260

K

BI

0.19084 0.0020

----- A=2 ------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	93 93	92.94624 28.02151	7.98690 9.75792	8644 2606
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	84.00000 5.00000	100.00000 47.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 93

K

BI -0.38185 0.0002



----- А=3 -----Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 53 67.00000 3551 K 53 22.83019 5.09047 1210 Variable Minimum Maximum

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 53

67.00000

34.00000

K

BI

67.00000

14.00000

BI

Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 47 87.53191 3.18182 4114 K 47 28.82979 10.41596 1355 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 86.00000 94.00000 K 47.00000 9.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 47

K

BI

0.30715 0.0357

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	108 108	96.48148 26.79630	6.88691 11.63764	10420 2894
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	91.00000 0	107.00000 52.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 108

K

BI

0.14000 0.1484



CORRELATION ANALYSIS 1 'WITH' Variables: BI 1 'VAR' Variables: K Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 85.76852 108 5.24468 9263 ĸ 9.30665 108 27.72222 2994 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 82.00000 93.00000 ĸ 3.00000 47.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 108 BI 0.05745 0.5548 Simple Statistics Variable N Std Dev Mean Sum BI 83.77679 112 7.15304 9383 K 112 26.17857 11.63655 2932 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 78.00000 97.00000 K 2.00000 50.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 112 0.21002 BI 0.0262 ------ A=9 ------Simple Statistics Variable N Std Dev Mean Sum ΒI 10 68.00000 680.00000 K 10 18.50000 9.68676 185.00000 Variable Minimum Maximum

68.00000

34.00000

68.00000

6.00000



BI

K

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 10

K

BI

------ A=10 ------

Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 98 69.75510 14.64428 6836 K 98 22.86735 9.66302 2241 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 61.00000 94.00000 K . 5.00000 44.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 98

K

BI

-0.30665 0.0021

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	461 461	86.17354 28.97614	13.12483 9.73773	39726 13358
Variable	Minimum	Maximum	•	
BI K	61.00000 0	108.00000 50.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 461

K

BI

0.16261 0.0005



----- C=2 ------

Simple	Statis	tics
--------	--------	------

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	428 428	86.04673 25.98131	13.24274 10.15868	36828 11120
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 2.00000	108.00000 52.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 428

K

BI 0.18788 0.0001

----- E=0 -------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	866 866	86.07737 27.66859	13.13539 9.96165	74543 23961
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 2.00000	108.00000 52.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 866

K

BI 0.17859 0.0001

----- E=1 -------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	23 23	87.43478 22.47826	14.83186 12.12387	2011 517.00000
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 0	107.00000 41.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 23

K

BI 0.09611 0.6627



----- F=0 -------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	732 732	86.88934 27.66393	13.16329 10.19034	63603 20250
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 0	108.00000 52.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 732

K

BI

0.21111 0.0001

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	156 156	82.33974 26.83974	12.54848 9.33153	12845 4187
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 3.00000	108.00000 46.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 156

K

BI

-0.05590 0.4883

0.4883

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	1	106.00000 41.00000	•	106.00000 41.00000
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	106.00000 41.00000	106.00000 41.0000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 1

K

BI



------ G=1 -------Simple Statistics Variable N Std Dev Mean Sum BI 140 81.91429 17.68082 11468 140 26.18571 9.87882 3666 Variable Minimum Maximum 61.00000 100.00000 49.00000 K 5.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 140 0.18503 0.0286 Simple Statistics Variable Std Dev Mean Sum 48 82.02083 13.91691 3937 26.20833 10.11205 1258 Variable Minimum Maximum BT 61.00000 106.00000 K 3.00000 46.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 48 ΒI 0.05031 0.7341 Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 72 82.43056 12.37993 5935 27.68056 8.76103 1993 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 61.00000 108.00000 K 11.00000 46.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 72 ĸ BI 0.15218 BEST COPY AVAILABLE 0.2019



	S	imple Statistic	S	
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sui
BI	629	87.78060	11.61290	5521
K	629	27.91892	10.20653	1756:
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
K K	61.00000 0	108.00000 52.00000		
arson Correl	ation Coefficie	ents / Prob > R	under Ho: Rho=	0 / N = 629
			ĸ	
	ВІ			
		0.00 H=1		
		imple Statistic		
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sun
ві	17	90.82353	9.54093	1544
K	17	23.58824	12.89893	401.00000
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	78.00000 3.00000	106.00000 43.00000		
Parson Corre	lation Coeffici	ents / Prob >	R under Ho: Rho	=0 / N = 17
carbon corre.				
			K	
caroon corre	ві		255	
		0.72	255	
		0.72	255 239 	
- 	s	0.72	255 239 	
	s n	0.73 H=2 imple Statistic: Mean	255 239 s Std Dev	Sum
- 	s	0.72	255 239 	
Variable BI	s ห 50	0.73 H=2 imple Statistics Mean 83.94000	255 239 3 Std Dev 12.24813	Տ սո 4197
Variable BI K	s n 50 50	0.73 H=2 imple Statistics Mean 83.94000 28.12000	255 239 3 Std Dev 12.24813	Տա ո 4197



0.06333 0.6622

BI

------ H=3 ------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	822 822	86.14720 27.58029	13.27610 10.02252	70813 22671
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 0	108.00000 52.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 822

K

ΒI

0.18896 0.0001



Part 1.2: Regression Analysis without general norms on Year 3 data

Dependent Variable: K - Achievement Independent variables: BI - Loading of FS

A - SES C - Gender E - Abor F - nonE

G - HomeLang H - Years in Aus

Analysis 1: non selection

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum Squa		Mean Square	F Value	Prob>F
Model Error C Total	7 881 888	7968.264 81706.938 89675.20	377	1138.32355 92.74340	12.274	0.0001
Root MSE Dep Mean C.V.		9.63034 27.53431 34.97577		-square lj R-sq	0.0889 0.0816	

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	T for H0: Parameter=0	Prob > T
INTERCEP	1	24.211279	4.01037365	6.037	0.0001
BI	1	0.082981	0.02674592	3.103	0.0020
A	1	-0.550796	0.10851669	~5.076	0.0001
С	1	-3.024307	0.64667542	-4.677	0.0001
E	1	-4.387769	2.05779062	-2.132	0.0333
F	1	0.168437	0.85129950	0.198	0.8432
G	1	0.158218	0.29900093	0.529	0.5968
H	1	0.960891	0.95522469	1.006	0.3147

Analysis 2: Stepwise Regression

Stepwise Procedure for Dependent Variable K

Step 1	Variable A Entered	i R-squa	re = 0.04974260	C(p) = 33.1	82034464
	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Prob>F
Regression Error Total	n 1 887 888	4460.67733519 85214.52626436 89675.20359955	4460.67733519 96.07049184	46.43	0.0001
Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II Sum of Squares	F	Prob>F
INTERCEP A	30.77316087 -0.69165025	0.57792265 0.10150353	272392.28049507 4460.67733519	2835.34 46.43	0.0001 0.0001
Bounds on	condition number:	1,	1		



Step 2	Variable C Entere	d R-sma	are = 0.07260533	C(p) = 13.	71396591
	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Prob>F
			2055 44007204	34.68	0.0001
Regressio		6510.89814408	3255.44907204 93.86490458	34.00	0.0001
Error	886	83164.30545547 89675.20359955	93.00490450		
Total	888	090/3.20339933			
	Parameter	Standard	Type II		
Variable	Estimate	Error	Sum of Squares	F	Prob>F
INTERCEP	35.29770325	1.12408591	92554.41224121	986.04	0.0001
A	-0.69629005	0.10033652	4520.28253894	48.16	0.0001
Ĉ	-3.03948575	0.65035639	2050.22080889	21.84	0.0001
		. 1 000000	4 000303		
Bounds on	condition number	: 1.000098, 	4.000392 		
		l D	0 00252007	C(p) = 6.	12646530
Step 3	Variable BI Enter		are = 0.08252087 		
	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Prob>F
Regressio	n 3	7400.07558500	2466.69186167	26.53	0.0001
Error	885	82275.12801455	92.96624634		
Total	888	89675.20359955	••••		
	Parameter	Standard	Type II	_	Db- 5
Variable	Estimate	Error	Sum of Squares	F	Prob>F
INTERCEP	27.71761192	2.69422726	9839.39651984	105.84	0.0001
BI	0.08130519	0.02628976	889.17744091	9.56	0.0020
A	-0.57836426	0.10688778	2721.89925559	29.28	0.0001
С	-3.02161273	0.64726147	2026.01844384	21.79	0.0001
Bounds on	condition number	: 1.145931,	9.875864		
Step 4	Variable E Entere	d R-sm	are = 0.08734146	C(p) = 3	. 46535247
	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Prob>F
Regressio	on 4	7832.36305437	1958.09076359	21.15	0.0001
Error	884	81842.84054518	92.58239881		
Total	888	89675.20359955			
	Parameter	 Standard	Type II		
Variable	Estimate	Error	Sum of Squares	F	Prob>F
INTERCEP			9670.23265600		0.0001
BI	0.08402869		947.55813973		0.0014
Y.	-0.55724273		2505.68372338		0.0001
c	-3.02136609				0.0001
E	-4.41152330	2.04158031			0.0310
Bounds of	condition number	·· 1.155554.			
O					



All variables in the model are significant at the 0.1500 level. No other variable met the 0.1500 significance level for entry into the model.

Summary of Stepwise Procedure for Dependent Variable K

Step	Variable Entered Removed	Number In	Partial R**2	Model R**2	C (p)	F	Prob>F
1	A	1	0.0497	0.0497	33.8203	46 4313	
-		•				46.4313	0.0001
2	С	2	0.0229	0.0726	13.7140	21.8423	0.0001
3	BI	3	0.0099	0.0825	6.1265	9.5645	0.0020
4	E	4	0.0048	0.0873	3.4654	4.6692	0.0310



Part 2.1 Correlation Analysis on Year 7 Data

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI	901	88.25194	13.92974	79515
A	901	4.64040	3.36906	4181
C .	901	1.49612	0.50248	1348
E	901	0.03219	0.17659	29.00000
F	901	0.12986	0.33633	117.00000
G .	901	3.27858	1.20880	2954
Н	901	2.94007	0.28434	2649
K	901	29.81021	7.32534	26859
	 Minimum	Maximum		
BI	61.00000	108.00000		
A	1.00000	10.00000		
С	0	2.00000		
E	0	1.00000		
F	0	1.00000		
G	1.00000	4.00000		
Н	1.00000	3.00000		
K	6.00000	50.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 901

	BI	A	С	E
BI	1.00000 0.0	-0.25869 0.0001	-0.00010 0.9977	0.00528 0.8742
A	-0.25869 0.0001	1.00000	-0.00345 0.9176	0.16141 0.0001
С	-0.00010 0.9977	-0.00345 0.9176	1.00000	0.00767 0.8181
E	0.00528 0.8742	0.16141 0.0001	0.00767 0.8181	1.00000
F	-0.10968 0.0010	0.05008 0.1331	0.00628 0.8508	0.09792 0.0033
G	0.22018	-0.30250 0.0001	-0.03206 0.3365	-0.00562 0.8663
н	-0.09100 0.0063	0.06099 0.0673	-0.00941 0.7779	-0.05005 0.1333
к	0.06562 0.0490	-0.10938 0.0010	-0.03537 0.2889	-0.03564 0.2852

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Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 901 (continued)

	F	G	н	к
BI	-0.10968	0.22018	-0.09100	0.06562
	0.0010	0.0001	0.0063	0.0490
A	0.05008	-0.30250	0.06099	-0.10938
	0.1331	0.0001	0.0673	0.0010
С	0.00628	-0.03206	-0.00941	-0.03537
	0.8508	0.3365	0.7779	0.2889
E	0.09792	-0.00562	-0.05005	-0.03564
	0.0033	0.8663	0.1333	0.2852
F	1.00000	-0.12187	-0.20899	-0.04771
	0.0	0.0002	0.0001	0.1524
G	-0.12187	1.00000	0.01954	0.11038
	0.0002	0.0	0.5581	0.0009
Н	-0.20899 0.0001	0.01954 0.5581	1.00000	0.04681 0.1603
к	-0.04771 0.1524	0.11038 0.0009	0.04681 0.1603	1.00000



Year 7: The Correlation Coefficients between loading of FS (Label BI) and the Achievement (Label K) (Summary)

- Overall: 0.06562
- by SES (Label A)
 - 1 0.2426
 - 2 -0.4452
 - 3 n/a
 - 4 0.2207
 - 6 0.0648
 - 7 0.2430
 - 8 0.0841
 - 0.0041
 - 9 n/a
 - 10 -0.2642
- by Gender (Label C)
 - 1 0.0825
 - 2 0.0474
- by Abor (Label E)
 - 0 0.0808
 - 1 -0.4475
- by nonE (Label F)
 - 0 0.0984
 - 1 -0.1560
- by HomeLang (Label G)
 - 1 -0.1274
 - 2 -0.0542
 - 3 -0.2344
 - 4 0.1412
- by Years in Aus (Label H)
 - 1 -0.0003
 - 2 0.2036
 - 3 0.0647



Year 7: The Correlation Coefficients between loading of FS (Label BI) and the Achievement (Label K) (Details)

 A=1	
-	

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	301 301	93.77076 30.74419	14.58826 6.82332	28225 9254
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	69.00000 6.00000	108.00000 50.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 301

K

BI

0.24266 0.0001

----- A=

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

1 'WITH' Variables: BI 1 'VAR' Variables: K

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI	78	91.58974	8.04119	7144
K	78	28.53846	9.04921	2226

Simple Statistics

Variable	Minimum	Maximum
BI	84.00000	100.00000
K	7.00000	43.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 78

K

BI -0.44526

0.0001



Simple Statistics Mean Std Dev Variable N Sum 67.00000 0 30.05172 5.94838 67.00000 BI 58 3886 58 1743 Variable Minimum Maximum 67.00000 67.00000 K 13.00000 42.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 58

K

BI

CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	18 18	91.77778 33.05556	3.68711 6.52121	1652 595.00000
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	86.00000 24.00000	94.00000 42.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 18

K

BI

0.22072 0.3788

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	113 113	96.38053 29.74336	6.88207 6.96391	10891 3361
Variable	Minimum	Maximum	0170072	3332
BI K	91.00000 7.00000	107.00000 42.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 113

K

BI

. 1

0.06484 0.4951



Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 126 86.36508 10882 5.40311 K 126 30.80159 8.03594 3881

 Variable
 Minimum
 Maximum

 BI
 82.00000
 93.00000

 K
 8.00000
 43.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 126

K

BI 0.24305 0.0061

----- д=8 ------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	70 · 70	84.12857 29.14286	7.34240 5.81175	5889 2040
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
K K	80.00000 14.00000	97.00000 45.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 70

K

BI

0.08413

----- 2=9 ------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	12 12	68.00000 29.25000	0 9.08670	816.00000 351.00000
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	68.00000 11.00000	68.00000 42.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 12

K

BI



------ A=10 ------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	125 125	81.04000 27.26400	17.02010 7.50714	10130 3408
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI K	61.00000 9.00000	97.00000 44.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 125

K

BI -0.26423 0.0029

----- C=0 ------

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
K BI	1	69.00000 28.00000	•	69.00000 28.00000

Simple Statistics

Variable	Minimum	Maximum	
ВІ	69.00000	69.00000	
K	28.00000	28.00000	

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 1

v

ΒI

----- C=1 -----

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum
BI K	452 452	88.33850 30.07743	14.35079 7.17786	39929 13595
Variable	Minimum	Maximum		
BI	61.00000	108.00000		

Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 452

K

0.08253 0.0796



		C=2				
Simple Statistics						
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum		
BI K	448 448	88.20759 29.54464		39517		
Variable	Minimum	Maximum	7.47720	13236		
ВІ	61.00000	108.00000				
K	7.00000	50.00000				
Pearson Correl	ation Coefficie	nts / Prob >	R under Ho: Rho	=0 / N = 448		
			к			
	ВІ	O	04748 .3160			
		E=0 imple Statist	i.c.			
Variable	N		Std Dev	Sum		
BI	872	88.23853		76944		
К	872	29.85780	7.30462	26036		
Variable	Minimum	Maximum				
BI K	61.00000 6.00000	108.00000 50.00000				
Pearson Correla	ation Coefficie	nts / Prob >	R under Ho: Rho	=0 / N = 872		
	ВІ		08088 .0169			
		E=1				
	S	imple Statist	ics			
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum		
K K	29 29	88.65517 28.37931	11.70249 7.92561	2571 823.00000		
Variable	Minimum	Maximum				
K K	61.00000 9.00000	107.00000 42.00000				
Pearson Correl	lation Coeffici	ents / Prob >	R under Ho: Rh	o=0 / N = 29		
			ĸ			
	ВІ		44752			
		U	.0149			



Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 784 88.84184 13.67271 69652 784 29.94515 7.25724 23477 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 61.00000 108.00000 K 6.00000 45.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 784 BI 0.09845 0.0058 ----- F=1 ------Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 84.29915 117 15.01624 9863 ĸ 117 28.90598 7.73815 3382 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 61.00000 108.00000 K 9.00000 50.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 117 K BI -0.15607 0.0929 Simple Statistics Variable N Std Dev Mean Sum 14799 BI 179 82.67598 14.31296 K 8.35273 179 28.48603 5099 Variable Minimum Maximum BI 61.00000 108.00000 K 7.00000 44.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 179 K BI -0.12748

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0.0890

Simple Statistics Variable N Std Dev Mean Sum ΒI 30 83.66667 17.28331 2510 K 30 28.50000 855.00000 7.90351 Variable Minimum Maximum 61.00000 108.00000 K 14.00000 50.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 30 K BI -0.05427 0.7758 Simple Statistics Variable Std Dev N Mean Sum BI 53 86.98113 13.86957 4610 K 53 28.11321 8.51393 1490 Variable Minimum Maximum . 108.00000 BI 61.00000 9.00000 45.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 53 BI -0.23449 0.0910 Simple Statistics Variable N Mean Std Dev Sum BI 639 90.13459 13.18760 57596 30.38341 639 6.80760 19415 Variable Maximum Minimum BI 67.00000 108.00000 K 6.00000 45.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 639 BI 0.14121 0.0003



Simple Statistics Std Dev • Sum Variable N Mean 9.97087 BI 11 95.27273 1048 25.09091 276.00000 K 11 7.96812 Maximum Variable Minimum BI 84.00000 108.00000 K 15.00000 40.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 11 ĸ -0.00034 BI 0.9992 -----H=2 ------H=2 ------Simple Statistics Std Dev Sum Variable N Mean 2994 ΒI 32 93.56250 12.88645 30.31250 8.49834 970.00000 32 Maximum Variable Minimum 61.00000 108.00000 BI K 11.00000 44.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 32 . K BI 0.20365 0.2636 ----- H=3 ------Simple Statistics Std Dev Sum Variable N Mean 858 87.96387 13.95843 75473 BI 7.25966 25613 858 29.85198 Variable Minimum Maximum 61.00000 108.00000 BI K 6.00000 50.00000 Pearson Correlation Coefficients / Prob > |R| under Ho: Rho=0 / N = 858 K

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BI

0.06477

Part 2.1 Regression Analysis without general norms on Year 7 data

Dependent Variable: K - Achievement Independent variables: BI - Loading of FS

A - SES
C - Gender
E - Abor
F - nonE
G - HomeLang

H - Years in Aus

Analysis 1: non selection

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares		F Value	Prob>F
Model Error C Total	7 893 900	1150.76254 47143.78352 48294.54606	52.79259	3.114	0.0030
Root MSE Dep Mean C.V.	2	7.26585 9.81021 4.37370	R-square Adj R-sq	0.0238 0.0162	

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	T for H0: Parameter=0	Prob > T
INTERCEP	1	24.817636	3.38080292	7.341	0.0001
BI	1	0.016426	0.01840636	0.892	0.3724
A	1	-0.168540	0.07841583	-2.149	0.0319
С	1	-0.473765	0.48233366	-0.982	0.3263
E	1	-0.761329	1.40071724	-0.544	0.5869
F	1	-0.418708	0.74929567	-0.559	0.5764
G	1	0.458335	0.21429307	2.139	0.0327
H	1	1.227883	0.87906835	1.397	0.1628

Analysis 2: Stepwise Regression

Stepwise Procedure for Dependent Variable K

Step 1	Variable G Entere	d R-squar	e = 0.01218310	C(p) = 6.6	65272805
	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Prob>F
Regression Error Total	on 1 899 900	588.37742655 47706.16863339 48294.54605993	588.37742655 53.06581605	11.09	0.0009
Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II Sum of Squares	F	Prob>F
INTERCEP G	27.61721316 0.66888657	0.70188482 0.20087778	82156.67491207 588.37742655	1548.20 11.09	0.0001 0.0009
Bounds or	condition number	1,	1		



Step 2 V	ariable A Entered	i R-squa	are = 0.01853932	C(p) = 2.	83807442
	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F	Prob>F
Regression Error Total	2 898 900	895.34805612 47399.19800381 48294.54605993	447.67402806 52.783 0 7127	8.48	0.00 0 2
Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II Sum of Squares	F	Prob>F
INTERCEP A G	28.96387174 -0.18186863 0.51555324	0.89545730 0.07541482 0.21018938	55222.76229394 306.97062957 317.55588780	1046.22 5.82 6.02	0.0001 0.0161 0.0144
Bounds on	condition number:	1.100723,	4.402891		
Step 3 V	2-1-2 mm. n			 .	
aceb a	ariable H Entered	ı K-squa	are = 0.02107789	C(p) = 2.	51579813
	DF	n R-squa Sum of Squares	are = 0.02107789 Mean Square	C(p) = 2.5	51579813 Prob>F
Regression Error	DF				
Regression Error	DF 3 897	Sum of Squares 1017.94703743 47276.59902250	Mean Square 339.31567914	F	Prob>F
Regression Error Total	DF 3 897 900 Parameter	Sum of Squares 1017.94703743 47276.59902250 48294.54605993 Standard	Mean Square 339.31567914 52.70523860	6.44	Prob>F 0.0003

All variables in the model are significant at the 0.1500 level. No other variable met the 0.1500 significance level for entry into the model.

Summary of Stepwise Procedure for Dependent Variable ${\tt K}$

Step	Variable Entered Removed	Number In	Partial R**2	Model R**2	C (p)	F	Prob>F
1	G	1	0.0122	0.0122	6.6527	11.0877	0.0009
2	A	2	0.0064	0.0185	2.8381	5.8157	0.0161
3	H	3	0.0025	0.0211	2.5158	2.3261	0.1276



Conclusion

- 1. Overall, the effect of First-Steps programme is positive;
- 2. The effect of First-Steps programme on Year 3 is different form that on Year 7;
- 3. In Year 3 data, the effect of First-Steps programme (Variable labelled BI) is significant, the third significant factor after SES and Gender; In Year 7 data, however, the effect of First-Steps programme is not significant at the 0.1500 significance level so that it is not included in the final model of the stepwise regression.
- 4. The significant factors on the achievements of Year 3 data and Year 7 data are different. Though SES is a very significant factor on both, other significant factors on Year 3 data are Gender and Aboriginality while those on Year 7 data are Home Language and Number of Years in Australia.



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